J'NEILL.

NEBRASKA

The dangers of wood alcohol are just now attracting much attention, not only on the part of the public, but also of legislative bodies. A note in public health reports records the progress of the campaign against this substance during the year of 1915. The National Association of Retail Druggists adopted a resolution opposing "the use of wood alcohol in medicinal preparations to be used by human beings," and in favor of such labeling as would protect the public against its harmful use. Two states, New Hampshire and South Da-kota, each enacted a law restricting the sale of wood alcohol and prescribing a form of label to be used. The South Dakota law datas form of label to be used. The South Dakota law debars its use in any food, drink, medicine or toilet preparation intended for human use, internally or externally. The cities of New York, externally. The cities of New York, Chicago, and Montclair, N. J., have adopted regulations or ordinances restricting its use.

Prizes aggregating \$2,100 have been offered by the national Americanization committee in a contest for plans for the housing of immigrants in industrial towns. Two groups of prizes are of-fered. The first covers plans for the housing of workmen in industrial com-munities not exceeding a population of 5,000. Entries may include designs for single family houses, combined family and lodging houses, which will permit separation of the family from the lodgers or boarding houses, or community dwellings for numbers of single men or single women. The first prize in this group is \$1,000, the second \$500, and the third, fourth and fifth, \$100 each. The second group of prizes is offered for a satisfactory substitute for the derailed freight and cattle cars now used house construction gangs on rail-iys. In this group the first prize is \$200 and the second prize \$100.

A phonograph, recently constructed by a high school boy and described in the Popular Science Monthly, has as its reproducing part nothing more pretentious than an ordinary shingle, with the point of a darning needle securely fastened in one corner. A steel knitting needle, clamped in a laboratory ringstand, is thrust through a hole in the shingle to support it as it is carried over the record. The record is mounted on a wooden turntable, constructed as follows: A disk, made of three-quarter inch wood, with a groove in the edge, is mounted on the hub and axie of an old bicycle wheel, so that it can turn easily. This is connected with an ordinary battery motor by means of a cord belt. Pressure of the thumb and finger on the shaft of the motor regu-lates the speed of the disk. Records can be played backwards simply by twisting the belt.

Dr. Nagao Ariga, the Japanese conbr. Nagao Ariga, the Japanese constitutional adviser to the Chinese government, is practically a man without a country. Since Dr. Ariga addressed Yuan Shih-y'ai as "your majesty" in a document widely printed in the Chinese press supporting the monarchial move-ment. Dr. Ariga has been ostracised by his fellow countrymen residing in China, and mercilessly attacked by the press in Japan. This action of the adpress in Japan. This action of the au-viser at a time when his country was opposing the Chinese monarchy has been regarded as little short of treason by his fellow countrymen. We was by his fellow countrymen. We was forced to resign from the Japanese club in Peking, and is no longer welcome in the homes of the leading Japanese in Tokio.

In the discussions about preparedness it has been prominently suggested that a belt line road be built around the United States, near the seacoast. Such a road would be of undoubted value: but enthusiasts in this direction apparently lose sight of the fundamental fact that sither for fact that, either for war or peace, we need good roads everywhere. Another need good roads everywhere. Another lesson that can be drawn from the experience of Europe of late is so to build the roads that they will stand up in time of need. If our special war roads were built by the average county official they would probably not survive actual war conditions over a week.

Devout Roman Catholics often enjoy a whimsical joke on themselves, as this story from a good-humored eccleciastic indicates: "Lay readers are sometimes employed to read aloud to an assembly of the religious in a monastery. In one such case the reader (not a learned man) was reading an account of missionary work. He came to this sentence: 'So the Jesuit returned from China with his Mss.' He rendered it thus: 'So the Jesuit returned from China with his missus.' The hearty roars of laughter from the brothers would have done credit to a group of the worldly minded."

Within easy walking distance of the old cathedral town of Chichester, England, is the Rising Sun, in North Bersted, a house of interest to all who collect stamps. This small in contains a room every inch of which is covered with postage stamps. Calling wells room every inch of which is covered with postage stamps. Ceiling, walls, doors, chairs, tables, picture frames, every part of the room, except the floor, is thickly covered, while from the ceiling hang long festoons and ropes, made of bundles of stamps for which there is no other place. Fully 2,000,000 stamps are pasted up, and 1,040,000 more hang in the festoons

Advocating the increased use of paper appliances and utensils in the household, a writer in Good Health says that there are now about 30 ousehold articles made from vegetable parchment paper—among them ice blankets, dishcloths, bed protectors, etc. The house keepers who have learned to use these articles, the writer avers, say that they could not possibly do their work comfortably without

The Germans are using at the present time a 104 millimeter anti-air craft Krupp gun, 45 calibers long, which sends a projectile weighing 15½ kilograms, with a muzzle velocity of 800 meters, to to a height of 4,000 meters. be fired at the rate of 15 rounds a minute. The shrapnel shell which it fires is said to burst into 625 fragments. Guns of this type, as well as those of 120 millimeters, are the ord-nance which defends Ostend.

Motor driven street cleaning machines cleanse about \$5.000 square yards of pavement a day as compared with 25,000 square yards by horse drawn machines and at about two-thirds the cost per square yard.

Yearly on February 2 and for 45 days after, a mysterious fire breaks out in Ariyake bay, on the west coast of Kyushu. Japan, burning both on land and sea, the origin of the conflagration being a complete mystery which a recently outfitted scientific exploration party will make a point of solving.

In line with experiments with arc lamps in which the expense of trimming and cleaning is reduced one has been invented in which tungsten elecare enclosed in a crystalline

THE O'NEIL FRONTIER THOMPSON ON SEARCH FOR HAMER PROPERTY

Objects to Carrying Burden of \$58,000 Judgment In Lincoln Bank Case.

Lincoln, Neb., June 12. - D. E. Thompson does not propose, even though he is a millionaire, to foot all of the \$58,000 judgment returned against himself, C. E. Yates and the estate of E. P. Hamer. The three were directors of the old Capital National bank, and after 23 years of litigation they were "soaked" for large sums deposited there because of the favor-able reports of condition of the bank which they signed without knowing if they were correct.

Hamer's estate was found to have vanished, and so Thompson paid the judgment, and is now utilizing court processes to find out where the wealth of Hamer, estimated at \$250,000 when he died, has gone. His representatives charge that the Hamer heirs, one of whom was the nominee for state treasurer on the republican ticket two years ago, have concealed it. They charge that the Hamers organized several companies in which they were the sole stockholders and took over the prop-erty. These comparies immediately mortgaged the real estate. The manager of the company to whom the mort-gages were made swore that they were without consideration and that he in dorsed them and the notes to F. C Hamer, one of the sons. The court thereupon enjoined the Hamers from seeking access to safe deposit vaults where the Thompson representatives think the securities are to be found. The litigation promises to develop into a battle royal with many harsh

EASTERN AD MEN VISIT

charges bandied.

MANY NEBRASKA CITIES Lincoln, Neb., June 12 .- Fifty representatives of eastern advertising agencies who have been guests for the past week of the Nebraska Publishers association, spent Friday in Lincoln examining her claims to commercial greatness and to the favor of the east-ern advertiser. The men have been visiting various points in the state— Fremont, West Point, Norfolk, Columbus, Grand Island, Kearney and Hastings—and Lincoln was the last stop. They were Bostonians, Philadelphians and New Yorkers. All confessed to having had their eyes opened by the solid character of the prosperity of Ne-braska, and the fact that none of it is based on war babies, was not the least important factor in impressing them with the state's buying power.

EXPRESS COMPANIES APPLY

FOR INCREASE IN RATES. Lincoln, Neb., June 12.-The various express company officials, with an accountant from New York, presented to the state railway commission yesterday afternoon and this morning their request for an increase in schedules in force in Nebraska. They claim that the cost of doing business has increased greatly in recent years, while the competition of the parcel post has cut into their income. The legislature of 1907 passed a law providing that if the 25 per cent cut in existing express rates made therein was later shown to be unwarranted and unjust the com-panies might have the right to ask the commission to grant an increase.

The companies made such an appli-

cation two years ago, but were turned down. The chances are they will fare no better this time, although their showing is much more complete. The rates they propose will increase the schedules to a point in excess of what they were when the 1907 law was passed. The companies assert that the rates proposed are those authorized by the Interstate Commerce commission.

FIRE FROM TAR KETTLE DESTROYS OMAHA VIADUCT.

Omaha, Neb., June 12.-Fire said to have originated in the overturning of kettle, burned out eleven "bents" of the east end of the Locust street viaduct, and gave the entire city fire department a three-hour battle to keep the flames away from the great stores of oil and gasoline in the Standard Oil

Co., warehouses, which adjoin the viaduct on both sides.

The damage to the new viaduct, which was to have been opened for traffic yesterday, is roughly estimated at \$50,000 by M. Loftis, terminal train-master of the Missouri Pacific railroad. The opening of the viaduct will be delayed at least a month, he added.

RURAL LIFE CONFERENCE BOOKED FOR JUNE 13 TO 23,

Lincoln, Neb., June 12.—A state rural life conference will be held in Lincoln from June 13 to 23. One of the big features of the meeting will be the discussion of the causes for the decline in number and influence of the rural churches. Reports are that hundreds of these churches have been closed for of patronage and support in the last five years.

LONDON EXPLANATION CLEARS SHIP MYSTERY

London, June 12 .- The German war ship Pommern which was sunk in the battle off Jutland was not the battleship of that name, but a recently com-pleted battle cruiser, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company quoting a sea captain who is a frequent visitor to German ports. The battleship, which was completed in 1905, was torpedoed in the Balticein July, 1915, according to the

Admiralty officals here have expressed their belief to a representative of the Associated Press that the Pommern which was sunk in the naval battle, was a new capital ship. They point out that the commander of British submarine reported that he had torpedoed the old battleship Pommern in July, 1915, and this report, they claim, was confirmed by survivors of the battleship who were landed, wear-

Cellulose from wood fiber is being used in Europe as a substitute for ab-sorbent cotton, which has become rela-tively scarce because of the war de-

Every one who has occasion to use adhesive plaster is familiar with the line of adherent, discolored material that is left on the skin around the edges of the plaster when the strip is removed. This adherent substance resists scrubbing with soap and all or-dinary means of removing. Even scrap-ing with a knife fails to remove the grime and stickiness completely. But a few drops of gasoline, benzine, ether or chloroform on a piece of cloth will remove the stain. The basis of adhe-sive plaster is rubber. And the four substances mentioned are rubber sol-

100 OMAHA TEACHERS GET RAISE IN SALARY

Board Takes This Step as Compromise On Request For 10 Months of School.

Omaha, Neb., June 10.—An advanc of \$5 per month in 100 teachers' sal-aries was made by the school board. In making this advance the finance committee reported that it was in the nature of a compromise on the 10 months' school year asked by the Teachers' club as the teachers were interested more in the extra pay which they would re-ceive for an additional month than in teaching the full 10 months.

The total increase will be about

\$4,500 a year. The maximum for grade school teachers was increased from \$75 a month to \$80 a month. Principals of four-room schools were increased to \$30 a month, with \$2.50 for each room in excess of four. High school women to be about the property of the school women to be about the property of the property of the school women to be about the property of the pro teachers, who were receiving \$100, were increased to \$105, and men teachers who were receiving \$1,200 a year were raised to \$140 a month. About \$0 teachers, who have not yet attained the maximum, will be entitled to a \$5 raise.

FRUIT CROP INJURED IN

SOME PARTS OF STATE Lincoln, Neb., June 10.—Secretary Duncan, of the state board of horticulture, says that northern and north central Nebraska will have a small yield of fruit this year owing to the bad weather of last fall and the cold weather of this spring. Only in the bet-ter sheltered sections and where hard-ier trees are planted will there be any worth while yield. Cold wet weather at blooming time prevented proper fertilization of the fruit and scab has hit the apples. The condition is thus summar

Figures given as based upon maximum amount of fruit that trees are capable of bringing to maturity. Summer apples, 45 per cent crop; fall apples, 42 per cent crop; winter apples, 50 per cent crop; cherries, 32 per cent; plums, 30 per cent; grapes, 85 per cent; raspberries, 35 per cent; blackberries, 85 per cent; strawberries, 80 per cent. These figures are for the entire state based upon reports received from each horticultural district in the state.

MAN WHO JUMPED BOND

CAPTURED IN FLORIDA Lincoln, Neb., June 10.—The state of Nebraska has finally landed Robert Parmalee in state's prison to serve from three to 20 years for ruining a girl on a farm in Lincoln county. Parmalee attained some fleeting distinctions malee attained some fleeting distinc-tion as the only man who ever jumped a bond on the state supreme court. Usually the supreme court, when it affirms the conviction of a man out on bond, keep quiet about it until the man is rearrested, and as this is usually without the knowledge of the man he is taken unawares when the sheriff comes after him. Parmalee ran off to Florida, but he couldn't do without news from home and his letters be-trayed his whereabouts. His bond was for \$2,000, and a reward of \$500 by his bondsmen resulted in his being turned up. Parmalee was foreman of a big ranch and the girl in the case worked at the same place and attended school.

THINKS "UNITED DOCTORS"

INCLINED TO EXAGGERATE Lincoln, Neb., June 10.-Representative Hoffmeister, of Imperial, has filed a complaint with the secretaries of the state board of health against some Omaha physicians who call themselves the United Doctors. Mr. Hoffmeister asks for an investigation first of their right to practice. He said he was unable to find out their names or whether they had a right to practice in Nebraska. He promises to file a formal complaint if the investigation justifies such action. From three to four thouvicinity of Imperial, form of bankable notes, says the legis lator, and he added that their repre sentatives represented to those whom they called upon that they had specialists for all diseases. Dr. Hoffmeister went to Omaha and says he found the headquarters located in a small office, with one man in charge. He went there for the purpose of de-manding the return of a \$250 note given by H. M. Flory for treatment, Flory was sent to the insane asylum a few days later. The note was returned.

ROAD OVERSEERS OVERLOOK KILLING OF PRAIRIE DOGS

Lincoln, Neb., June 10.-Complaints are coming to state officials that the law requiring the killing of rairie dogs is not being enforced in various parts of the state. The officials say that this is not a duty devolving upon them, but that the law specifically says that the road overseer shall do the killing and charge \$3 a day and expenses that are to be assessed against the land and collected just as are other taxes. It is said that in some sections of the is said that in some sections of the state where land is owned by nonresi-dents a local industry consists of col-lecting considerable sums for this sport. Several efforts have been made to repeal the law, but these were un-

SATO TO REPRESENT JAPAN AT WASHINGTON

Will Succeed Viscount Chinda, Who Goes to London-Began as Clerk.

Washington, D. C., June 9.—Amor O. Sato, former Japanese ambassador to Austria, has been selected as ambasador to the United States, to succeed sador to the United States, to succeed Viscount Chinda, whose transfer to the ambassadorship at London recently was announced. Word of the selection reached Washington last night.

At present Mr. Sato is in Tokio at-tached to the foreign office, where he has been stationed since he received his passports from Vienha at the outbreak of the war. He is well known in diplomatic circles here, having spent a considerable portion of his life in this country. He is a brotherinlaw of the retiring ambassador and was his felstudent at DePauw university, in low stud Indiana,

1916 CROP IS SHORT, SAYS DEPARTMENT REPORT

Washington, June 9.—First official inti-mations of the size of this year's spring wheat crop and more definite information as to the size of the winter wheat cros being harvested were given today by the department of agriculture in its June crop report. In addition a forecast was given of the prospective production of oats, barley, rye, apples and peaches. These production forecasts were made by the bureau of crop estimates which based its calculations upon the condition of the

HEAVY LOSS IN FIRE ON FARM NEAR ALLEN

Farm Buildings and Nine Head Horses Are Destroyed-Estimate on Loss, \$10,000.

Allen, Neb., June 10-Fire of unknown origin, at the E. H. Allen farm, three miles northwest of here, yesterday destroyed about \$10,000 worth of build-

stroyed about \$10,000 worth of buildings and stock. Nine horses were burned to death. One of the horses broke loose and escaped.

One barn 66 by 66 feet, another 16 by 24, a large hog house and a double corn crib were burned. There were 12 tons of hay in the large barn and 1200 bushels of corte and corn and 1200. 200 bushels of oats and corn and 1,200 bushels of ear corn in the double crib. All of the hogs were saved.

The loss is estimated at \$10,000. The buildings were insured for \$2,000, bu none of the other property was in-sured. The fire was first seen by one of the boys, but at that time had made too much progress to be checked. The losses in machinery included a new corn sheller, large motor engine, ma-nure spreader, top buggy, eight sets of harness, two saddles, tools, and many other articles.

The large barn was built five years ago and was one of the largest in Dixon county. A moderate breeze was blowing from the west and the residence stood in the direct path of the flying embers, but it was saved.

Mr. Allen is one of the old settlers here. His fotbre who hied that winter.

here. His father, who died last winter, was the fonder of the town of Allen. He is the republican candidate for sheriff of Dixon county.

WORKMEN FIND TRACES OF ANCIENT INDIAN TRAGEDY

Valentine, Neb., June 10.—A tragedy centuries old was unearthed here yesterday when a gang of men, while ex-cavating on the canal at the Cornell dam, uncovered the skeleton of an Indian warrior who no doubt roamed the plains hundreds of years before Columbus made his debut in America. The bones were found 10 feet beneath the surface of the ground and were covered with several stratas of dirt sand, gravel, shale and rock, indicating that the man had been dead for

centuries.

The find would have been overlooked had not the chief engineer, George W. Steinmeyer, been there to identify the bones as those of a man. The Indian's teeth were in perfect condition, as were also a few of the larger bones. The supposition is that the Indian while being on the bank of the Niobrara was killed by his adversary, as a flint arrow he had was found among the chest bones beneath the skull. A string of hand made stone beads were found, which were thrown into the river by a Sioux Indian, Peter Lonebear, who was working on the dam, with the remark that they were not pretty. The action of Lonebear bears out the old Indian superstition as regards ancestral relics. The material covering the skeleton through the entire number of stratas was not disturbed, which proves him to be one of the finds often unearthed in this country of the early Indians

INDICTMENTS RETURNED

BY FEDERAL GRAND JURY Lincoln, Neb., June 10.—The federal grand jury returned indictments today against J. J. Rarcsey, charged with enticing May Titel to St. Joseph for immoral purposes; F. D. Proctor, immoral purposes; F. D. Proctor charged with violating the Harrison drugs act; George Leary, charged with violating the Mann law in running away from Missouri to Nebraska, and Ora Kelley, charged with scheming to defraud. Kelley was the only one of the quartet who displayed originality. J. Sterling Kelley is a student at the State university whose father resides at Beaver Crossing. Ora, who is not a relative, knew that the father sent money to Sterling often. When father eceived a letter asking strange handwriting which purported to come from son Sterling and recited as a reason why he himself could not write that he had hurt his hand, father called a detective and Ora Kelley caught in a trap they laid with a dummy let'er.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS TO BOOST PROHIBITION

Lincoln, Neb., June 10 .- Next Sunday the prohibitionists propose pulling off a rally with new wrinkles. All the Sunday schools of the city will take part. After a program at the First Christian church the boys and girls, each carrying a bible and each wear ing a button, "Safety First, Vote Dry emblazoned thereon, will form in a procession and parade the principal streets. There will be a band and ban-ners and flags, and if is expected that 4,000 or 5,000 will be in line.

KINKAID GETS EXTENSIONS

ON NIOBRARA HOMESTEADS Washington, D. C., June 10.—Representative Kinkaid secured the passage of his joint resolution providing for one year's extension of time to make installment payments of lands of the former Fort Niobrara military resolvation. As passed the resolution reads: "Resolved, etc., that the secretary of the interior be and he is hereby, authorized and directed to allow entry thorized and directed to allow entry-men of lands of the former Fort Nio-brara military reservation, Nebraska, made under the act entitled, 'An act subject lands of the former Fort Niobrara military reservation other lands to homestead entry, other lands to homestead entry, approved January 27, 1913, as are required to be paid for at their appraised values, one year extension of time in which to make each of the two remaining unpaid installments of the purchase

Representative Mann, of Illinois, attempted to secure an amendment pro-viding that deferred payments should bear interest, but Mr. Ferris, of Okla-homa, in charge of the resolution, explained that the amounts would be too small to consider, and that as the lands are not Indian lands but United States property, it would not follow precedent

COL. J. G. MAHER HEADS SPANISH WAR ASSOCIATION

North Platte, Neb., June 8.—Col. John G. Maher, of Lincoln, was elected department commander over Leonard Robinson, of North Platte, at the busi ness meeting of the United Spanish War veterans

A. W. Shilling, North Platte, was elected senior vice commander. Henry Shrode, Omaha, junior vice

Leonard Robinson, North Platte, de partment inspector. Capt. Harry Cline, Omaha, department chaplain.

The veterans took a slap at prohibition when they passed resolutions recommending that congress reestablish the army canteen. Further resolutions were wired to Washington commending President Wilson for his stand on preparedness, but advocating still more adequate preparedness for the country for war.

ONE DEAD, TWO INJURED

IN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT Lincoln, Neb., June 7.—Whether George Starforth, one of the three men thrown from an automobile east of town last night, will recover, is not yet known. Dr. W. A. Charlton, of Palmyra, is dead and Thomas Starforth father of George base broken. forth, father of George, has a broken rib as a result of their machine over-turning while going at a high rate of speed. Young Starforth had had his jaw broken in a fight with a road worker in the evening, and his father and the doctor were hastening to Lincoln with him to put him in a hospital. A defect in the mechanism of the car is supposed to have caused the acci-dent. Young Starforth suffered serious internal injuries.

EDITOR ATLANTIC MONTHLY URGES WORLD ORGANIZATION

Lincoln, Neb., June 7 .- Bliss Perry, editor of Atlantic Monthly, was the orator at the annual commencement of the Nebraska state university today.

the Nebraska state university today. He took for his subject "A Text from Carlyle," but wandered far afield.

The central thought of the address was that the time had come for a world organization to handle the affairs of the world. Mr. Perry said on this point:

"It is evident that we are not yet clear about our own national purpose and policy, not yet ready for a real solidarity of action. And if the United States, after 140 years of welding, is not yet, in the truest sense, united, what shall be said of the tragic incoherence of those mother states of Europe from which all of us have sprung?

"Is there anyone so blind, after these "Is there anyone so blind, after these to years of international agony, as

not to see that world organization has become necessary, a world court and a world legislature and some form of world executive to see that interna-tional law and international judical de-cisions shall be obeyed?"

BOARD MAKES PROTESTS ON HIGHER PRODUCE RATES

Lincoln, Neb., June 7.—The Nebraska railway commission has filed three applications with the interstate commerce commission asking it to suspend the proposed rate of western railroads on butter, eggs, poultry and kindred products until a hearing can be had on the matter. Experts have already been set at work gathering evidence in the matter. Chairman Clarke says that some of at work gathering evidence in the mat-ter. Chairman Clarke says that some of the proposed increases amount to 15 cents a hundred from Nebraska and South Dakota stations to the Missis-sippi river and east. All interior points in the state are interested in the mat-ter, the only exceptions being Omaha and stations on the west heads of the and stations on the west bank of the Missouri, the ancient fiction of a strong competition from water borne commerce on that river being retained. The Northwestern, however, does not make the exception. The products named carry a rate of 15 cents less than third class. The proposition is to make them third class straight. Several of the roads include buttermilk, frozen rabroads include buttermilk, frozen rabits and dried or crystallized eggs.

WESTLAND IS PRESIDENT

OF ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
Lincoln, Neb., June 7.—In an address
to the alumni association of the state
university, Chancellor Avery declared
that scholarship was measurably higher, that better standards of conduct
prevailed and that there were fewer
sporadic exhibitions of discreditable sporadic exhibitions of discreditable conduct among the students than ever before in the history of the institution. The association elected the following officers: President, Frank H. Westland,

officers: President, Frank H. Westland, Omaha; vice president, Miss Frances Gere, Lincoln; treasurer, Leonard Flansburg, Lincoln.

The list of the board of directors announced to the association follows: Newton A. Buckley, '03, North Platte; Miss Bess Smith, '07, Schuyler; H. D. Landis, '99, Seward; E. M. Pollard, '03, Nehawka; R. M. Tibbets, '08, Hastings: Amos Thomas, '09, Omaha; F. M. Hunter, '05, Lincoln; athletic board members.

ATTORNEY OTTO W. MILLER CITED FOR DISBARMENT

Lincoln. Neb., June 7.—The supreme court has ordered Otto W. Miller, atcourt has ordered Otto W. Miller, at-torney, to appear before it on June 16 and show cause why his license to practice should not be canceled. Miller was indicted some time last winter for aiding and abetting a conspiracy to bilk the Burlington railroad out of some money for a client who pretended to have been injured on the company's property. He pleaded guilty an allowed to pay a fine. Miller's father is a wealthy land owner near Atlantic, Ia., and Miller went there for a time. Lately he came back to Lincoln and has appeared in a justice court case or two. Whereupon the Lancaster county attorney filed disbarment proceedings against him, and is joined in the prosecution by Attorney General Reed.

Asia Minor.

From the New York Commercial. Geographies only half a century ago showed the "Great American desert" covering the present corn and wheat fields of Oklahoma, Kansas and Ne-braska, and we did not find out the truth until railroads were built across the desert. In the same way a general impression prevails that the once fertile valley of the Tigris and Euphrates is now an arid desert. It, therefore, surprises American newspaper to find that the British and Turkish armies are mired in vast swamps and the country seems to suffer from too much water instead of too little. Land in various parts of Asia Minor

planted with date paims and other val-uable fruit trees is worth more than \$1,000 an acre. The people are skilled in the arts of agriculture. From the Turkish possessions in Asia minor come the finest figs and other dried fruits, the most valuable druggists opium and other agricultural products that require skill and patience. Irrigation and good government are the requisites for a renewal of the prosperity of 30 centuries ago. One of the dif-ficulties is the law of the koran forbidding the lending of money at in-terest. This blocks large commercial and industrial enterprises. Idealism of that kind kills progress.

It has been demonstrated that a well constructed brick house will outlast one of granite.

The increased cost of blasting powder, due to the war, is becoming problem in the mining industry.

In 40 years the sugar per capita of this country has increased from 18 to 89 pounds.

Chicago authority established a zone of quiet on the street fronting the home of its prize boy baby during his

Swedish chemists have found a way to remove from coal tar the finely vided carbon which it holds in suspen-

Among the new educational toys is an outfit for making miniature concrete blocks.

NEBRASKA NEWS NOTES | STATES ALL GET ABOARD BAND WAGON +

Justice Gets 9491/2 Votes Following the Withdrawal of Weeks, Sherman, Burton, Cummins and Others.

ROOSEVELT BAD SECOND

Fairbanks of Indiana Is Named Running Mate --- Nominee Later Made Unanimous Choice.

Washington, June 10—Justice Hughes today sent his resignation from the supreme bench by mes-senger to President Wilson.

Coliseum, June 10.—Charles Evans Hughes, of New York, was nominated for president by the republican na-tional convention on the third ballot. His vote was practically unanimous. The vote was 949½. Theodore Roosevelt received 18½, Dupont 5, Weeks 3 and Lodge 7. One was absent. Before the roll call had covered half the states Hughes had the necessary 494.
New Jersey's vote touched the mark.
Hughes' nomination was then made
unanimous on motion of A. P. Moore, of Pennsylvania. How they voted:

First Ballot. Hughes Root Burton . Weeks . Du Pont ...25316 Brumbaugh ...193 Ford Willis Not voting Total Second Ballot. Willis Du Pont . Sherman . Fairbanks Wood Harding Wanamaker ... Not voting Total987 Third Ballot. Hughes 9402 Wecks
La Foliette 5 Du Pont
Lodge 7 Absent
Roosevelt 1852

Total . The chair announced the nomination of candidates for vice president was next in order of business, and the clerk started the roll call. Fairbanks was The nomination of Fairbanks was

then made unanimous. Chairman Hilles of the national com-"Six months ago I said the nominee

would be born in the convention, and Senator Penrose said: "I'm too busy

Nicholas Longworth, Colonel Reoseveit's daughter, was on the plat-form when the nomination was made. While the demonstration on the floor was enthusiastic, it was orderly. Marching delegates choked the aisics bearing seate standards. Adjournment was agreed upon when the excitement died down.

T. R. to Take Hughes.

Either through actual fusion or by refusal to take the bull moose nomination and his personal indorsement of Hughes, Colonel Roosevelt is expected to give support to the republican nominee, always provided he speaks out in a fashion that meets his approval.

The allies opposed to Hughes, with such old guard figures as Barnes, Penrose, McKinley and Hemenway, vainly conferred since last night ing to stem the Hughes tide. combinations have failed. A hard jolt was given the opposition to Hughes when the Sherman leaders early this morning decided to go to Hughes on the first ballot. Senator Weeks, of Massachusetts, also released his 105 delegates

Cummins Drops Out. Following decision of Illinois deleates to go to Hughes, managers Senator Cummins' campaign said they would release the Cummins delegates. Outside of Iowa, the most of them will go to Hughes. The Iowans, as a trib-ute to Cummins will stand by to the last, or until a motion is made to make

the nomination unanimous.

Hughes leaders believe there will be a general lining up of delegations for their candidate either on the first ballot or soon thereafter. These were the outstanding features, t an early hour today, of this double-ointed gathering held here through this

distory-making week. Harmony talk was in the air. The sun even shone over Lake Michigan when the day broke. But under the surface-there was a condition far from peace.

Moose Disappointed. A most striking tone of bitterness and disappointment of radical bull moose leaders and delegates who for the past 48 hours have had the conviction gradually dawning on them that Roosevelt was not willing to lead a third party ticket in this campaign if republicans named Hughes

Hushes would speak out on American-'sm and preparedness.

Many of the progressive party men feel they are surrendering on the very things for which they stood four years ago if they line up with the republi-cans for Hughes or any other man but the colonel himself. It looks as if the

oull moose were moving inexorably to tragic end by inches.

A world of meaning was contained in speech by Governor Johnson to rogressive convention last night which he vowed the progressive party would live on and in which he declared he was opposed to the delay in nomi nating Roosevelt and yielded only at the hands of the man most concerned Back of this stood the fact that Roosevelt yesterday wired Perkins not to allow his nomination by the bull moose until there had been two ballots

ORPET CASE CONTINUES UNTIL MONDAY SESSION

at least by the republicans.

Vaukegan, Ill., June 10 .- The trial of Will Orpet will be resumed on Monday, Judge Donnelly having adjourned court over today. It is expected that the court will rule Monday on the dethe court will rule Monday on the de-mand of the state that letters written by Orpet on about February 9, last, the time of Marion Lambert's death, to his father and now in possession of attorneys for the defense, be turned: over to the prosecution.